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CONSUMER PURCHASES OF Selected Fruits and Juices



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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

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PREFACE

This report presents estimated total household consumer purchases of fresh citrus fruits, canned juices, and frozen concentrated juices and ades. These data represent projections to national totals based on reported purchases, and related information, from a representative national sample of approximately 6,000 household consumers.

A committee of the Florida industry working with representatives of the Department and the Market Research Corporation of America has reviewed the accuracy of the data presented in this series of reports. Based on past experience, and comparison with packers' reports, Bureau of Census stock reports, and estimates of use other than by householders, the committee agreed that projection of purchases by the Market Research Corporation of America consumer panel to a national total basis results in an over-estimate of purchases of frozen concentrated orange juice and canned single-strength grape-fruit juice. However, for each of these products, these data are considered as reliable indicators of both trends and relative changes in household purchases from one period to another.

The reports are issued as a part of a program financed cooperatively by participating fruit industry groups and the U. S. Department of Agriculture with funds provided under the Agricultural Marketing Act.

All data for single months in the report are based on 4-week periods (28 days) in order to permit comparisons between periods of equal length.

Based on data collected by the Market Research Corporation of America, under contract with the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

CONSUMER PURCHASES OF SELECTED FRUITS AND JUICES FEBRUARY 1958

The data in this report represent estimated total purchases: by household consumers only and do not include those by hotels, : restaurants, hospitals, or other institutional outlets. Data for: single months are for 4-week periods (28 days) to permit compar: isons between periods of equal length.

SUMMARY

United States household purchases of frozen concentrated orange juice, fresh oranges, and tangerines in February 1958 were down substantially, and grapefruit moderately from the same period in February 1957. Purchases of the ades were up somewhat, and buying of single-strength juices reflected substantial gains for orange and "other" single-strength juices, but smaller purchases of grapefruit juice. 1/

Prices paid in February 1958 for fresh citrus and processed products, except frozen lemonade concentrate, fresh grapefruit and tangerines, were up from the preceding month, reflecting effects of freezes in Florida and the short California orange crop. Except for single-strength orange juice, fresh lemons, and lemon products, prices also were up from February 1957. The cost to consumers of a 4-ounce serving of orange juice in February 1957 and February 1958 was 2.7 and 3.4 cents, respectively, when prepared from frozen orange concentrate; 3.2 and 2.9 cents from canned orange juice; 4.5 and 4.6 cents from chilled orange juice; and 3.6 and 4.1 cents from fresh Florida oranges.

Consumer expenditures for the reported fruits and juices in February 1958 totaled \$97 million, an increase of 10 percent over February a year earlier. The gain reflected a 12-percent increase in the amount spent for oranges and orange products and a moderately greater expenditure for fresh and processed lemons and grapefruit.

Frozen juices, chilled juice, and ades: In February 1958 household consumers paid an average of 20.3 cents for a 6-ounce can of frozen concentrated orange juice--7 cents more than the record-low of June 1957 and the highest since October 1951. February prices were up 1.4 cents from the preceding month and 4.3 cents from February a year earlier. Purchases of the concentrate totaled 4.4 million gallons, a 14-percent decline from February 1957. The drop in volume was associated with a decrease from 7.9 to 6.8 cans (6-ounce) in the average quantity purchased per buying family, and with a slight decline in the proportion of families buying. Both family and total purchases were at the lowest reported level (4-week periods) in about 4 years. Season-to-date purchases of frozen concentrated orange juice (4-week periods-October 1957 through February 1958), however, were about 4 percent ahead of the corresponding period of the 1956-57 season, reflecting the high level of purchases that prevailed through December (table 1, fig. 1).

^{1/} All monthly data in this report are for 4-week periods to facilitate comparisons.

The average buying family spent about \$1.38 for frozen orange concentrate in February 1958 compared with \$1.27 in February a year earlier. Total consumer expenditures in the month amounted to about \$19 million, 9 percent more than in February 1957.

Purchases of frozen concentrated juices other than orange and grapefruit totaled 782,000 gallons--a 51-percent gain over February 1957. On the average, consumers paid 18.5 cents for a 6-ounce can of "other" frozen juices, unchanged from the preceding month, but 0.6 cent more than a year earlier.

Chilled orange juice purchases in February 1958--2.2 million gallons-were about one-third greater than the monthly average for the 1956-57 season.
Season-to-date purchases were also about one-third ahead of the corresponding
1956-57 period. About 5 percent of the Nation's families bought this product
in February (1 percentage point more than a year earlier), but the quantity
purchased per buying family (3.6 quarts) was down somewhat. Consumers paid
an average of 36.4 cents for a quart of chilled orange juice, up 1 cent from
January, and 0.7 cent above February a year earlier. The average buying
family spent \$1.31 for chilled orange juice in February 1958, 2 cents less
than in the preceding February (table 4).

February 1958 purchases of single-strength orangeade--424,000 cases equivalent 24 No. 2's--were slightly above the February 1957 level. Purchases averaged about 2.5 cans (46-ounce) for the 3 percent of the Nation's families that bought the product. Family expenditures, averaging 70 cents or 2 cents more than in February the year before, reflected a slight increase in prices paid and in the average purchase per buying family (table 2, fig. 2).

February 1958 purchases of shelf-pack orangeade--106,000 gallons--were much improved over a year earlier. Purchases were made at an average price of 17 cents per 6-ounce can, with the average buying family spending about 74 cents for the product, compared with 60 cents in February 1957.

Household purchases of frozen lemonade concentrate totaled 191,000 gallons in February 1958, up 19 percent from a year earlier. The greater volume reflected some gain in both the number of households buying and in the average quantity purchased by a family. About 12.7 cents was paid for a 6-ounce can of the concentrate, and buying family expenditures averaged about 47 cents for the month. In comparison with February 1957, prices paid were down 1.7 cents per can, and family expenditures were down 6 cents. Season-to-date purchases of frozen lemonade concentrate were about 22 percent ahead of the corresponding period of the 1956-57 season.

Buying of frozen single-strength lemon juice, frozen concentrated orangeade, frozen concentrated grapefruit juice, and shelf-pack lemonade in February 1958 continued to be too small for analysis.

Canned juices and fruit: During February 1958 householders purchased about 8.5 million cases of canned single-strength juices, 12 percent more than

in February a year earlier. 2/ Total consumer expenditures during the month-\$28 million--also were up 12 percent. Approximately 51 percent of the Nation's families bought one or more single-strength juices during February 1958. Purchases averaged 3.2 cans (46-ounce) per buying family, with expenditures averaging \$1.09, 6 cents more than in February 1957 (tables 2, 4, and 6, fig. 3). 3/

Purchases of canned single-strength orange juice--1.3 million cases--were up 37 percent from February 1957. The greater volume was associated with a gain of 2 percentage points in the proportion of families buying, and an increase in family purchases. Purchases were made at an average price of 31.7 cents per 46-ounce can, 2.3 cents less than a year earlier. While expenditures for canned orange juice per buying family averaged 75 cents in February 1958, slightly less than a year earlier, total expenditures advanced 32 percent to \$4.4 million, reflecting the larger total volume of purchases. Season-to-date purchases of canned orange juice were nearly 50 percent ahead of the corresponding 1956-57 period.

Household purchases of canned single-strength grapefruit juice amounted to 855,000 cases in February 1958, 9 percent less than in February 1957. The decline was associated with fewer families buying and somewhat smaller purchases per buying family. Prices paid for canned grapefruit juice advanced slightly to 28.1 cents per 46-ounce can. Expenditures by families buying averaged about 59 cents compared with 63 cents in February a year earlier.

Approximately 47,000 cases of canned single-strength lemon juice were purchased in February 1958, nearly a fourth more than in the preceding February. Season-to-date purchases of the product, however, remained close to the level of the corresponding period a year earlier. The gain in volume over February 1957 was associated with an increase in the proportion of families buying, along with somewhat larger purchases per buying family. An average of ll.1 cents was paid for a $5\frac{1}{2}$ -6-ounce can of lemon juice, 1.5 cents less than in February 1957. The average buying family spent about 35 cents in February for canned lemon juice, 2 cents less than in the same month of 1957 (table 4).

Consumer purchases of prune juice--655,000 cases--were down moderately from February 1957. Purchases were made by about 7.5 percent of the Nation's households and averaged 2.3 quarts per buying family. Both measures were slightly below the level of a year earlier. Season-to-date purchases also were slightly lower. Prices paid for prune juice in February 1958 averaged 33.6 cents per quart, up 0.8 cent from a year earlier. The average buying family spent 77 cents for prune juice in February 1958 compared with 80 cents a year earlier (table 6).

Buying of tomato juice--1.9 million cases--was up slightly from February 1957, while season-to-date purchases were approximately 6 percent greater.

^{2/} Canned single-strength juices are reported in cases of equivalent 24 No. 2's. 3/ Expenditures for canned single-strength juices were calculated on a basis of equivalent price per No. 2 can.

Prices paid for tomato juice increased slightly in February 1958, with buying families spending an average of 57 cents, about 1 cent more than in February a year earlier (table 6).

Household purchases of single-strength juices other than those individually reported totaled 3.7 million cases, a 21-percent gain from February 1957; season-to-date purchases (October-February) were up almost as much. The larger volume in February 1958 was associated with an increase of about 3 percentage points in the proportion of families buying and a 5 percent increase in the quantity purchased per buying family. An average of 31.2 cents was paid for a 46-ounce can of "other" juice, up 0.4 cent from the preceding February. On the average, buying families spent 80 cents in February 1958 for "other" juices, 3 cents more than in February a year earlier.

Household purchases of canned grapefruit sections were up 7 percent from February 1957 to 279,000 cases (480 ounces per case) in February 1958. Season-to-date purchases, however, lagged about 11 percent behind the corresponding 5 months of the 1956-57 season. Prices paid for grapefruit sections in February 1958 averaged 19 cents per No. 303 can, up 0.9 cent from a year earlier. Buying families spent about 61 cents for the product during the month compared with 58 cents in February 1957. Total consumer expenditures for the month were 12 percent greater than in the preceding February. An average serving (one-half cup) of canned grapefruit sections cost consumers 4.8 cents in February 1958 compared with a cost of 3.6 cents for half a fresh grapefruit (table 5).

Fresh fruit: Household purchases of fresh oranges--2.7 million boxes--were off 9 percent in February 1958 from February 1957. The proportion of the Nation's families buying--about 44 percent--was up slightly, but the number of oranges bought per buying family declined from about 27 to 25. On the average, buying families spent \$1.06 for fresh oranges in February 1958, 10 cents more than a year earlier. Total consumer expenditures for oranges during the month amounted to about \$23 million, up 10 percent from February a year earlier. Despite the smaller crop and accompanying higher prices, season-to-date purchases totaled about the same as in the corresponding period a year earlier (table 3, figs. 4 - 8).

Consumers paid an average of 65.8 cents in February for a dozen California-Arizona oranges--15.2 cents more than in February 1957. Purchases amounted to about a million boxes, nearly the same as a year earlier. While there was a gain of one percentage point in the proportion of families buying the effect was offset by a decrease of 1.6 oranges in the number purchased per buying family. The average buying family spent 99 cents for California-Arizona oranges in February 1958, 16 cents more than a year earlier. Season-to-date purchases of California-Arizona oranges were down about 5 percent from the corresponding period a year earlier, reflecting a lower level of buying during October and November.

Purchases of Florida oranges dropped 26 percent from February 1957 to somewhat less than 1 million boxes in February 1958. The smaller volume was

associated with a decrease of nearly 3 percentage points in the proportion of families buying and fewer oranges purchased per buying family. Cumulative purchases of Florida oranges from October 1957 through February 1958 were about 3 percent below the corresponding period a year earlier. Consumers paid approximately 44 cents per dozen for Florida oranges, up 5.4 cents from February 1957. The average buying family spent about 93 cents in February 1958 compared with 91 cents in February of the previous year. Nevertheless, total consumer expenditures, about \$7.4 million for the month, were 13 percent lower than a year earlier.

Purchases of Texas oranges--237,000 boxes--were up 44 percent from February 1957, along with a gain in the proportion of families buying. Season-to-date purchases were 56 percent ahead of the corresponding 1956-57 period, reflecting the largest orange crop since the freeze of 1951-52. About 32 cents per dozen was paid in February 1958 for these oranges, 5.7 cents more than a year earlier. The average buying family spent 75 cents for Texas oranges in February 1958, nearly 15 cents more than a year earlier.

Approximately one-half million boxes of oranges not identified as to area of production were purchased in February 1958, about the same as in the corresponding period a year earlier. On the average, consumers paid about 51 cents per dozen for these oranges, and buying family expenditures amounted to 73 cents--increases of 9.4 cents per dozen in prices paid and 8 cents in family expenditures.

February 1958 household purchases of fresh grapefruit amounted to 2.3 million boxes, moderately less than a year earlier. About 31 percent of the Nation's families bought grapefruit, nearly the same as a year earlier. Total purchases during the current season (October through February) were 12 percent ahead of the corresponding period a year earlier, with greater purchases of grapefruit from each of the producing areas. Purchases in February 1958 were made at an average price of 86.1 cents per dozen, and buying family expenditures averaged about 83 cents, increases of roughly 10 cents over a year earlier in both prices paid and in family expenditures. Total consumer expenditures for grapefruit--\$12.6 million--were up about 4 percent from a year earlier.

Purchases of Florida grapefruit--1.1 million boxes--were down 15 percent from February 1957. The drop in volume was associated with a decrease in the proportion of families buying, along with a decline in the number purchased per buying family. About 97.1 cents per dozen was paid for Florida grapefruit, 14.2 cents more than in February a year earlier, but 2.1 cents less than in the preceding month. On the average, buying families spent about 80 cents in February for Florida grapefruit, 5 cents more than a year earlier.

Consumers purchased 279,000 boxes of California-Arizona grapefruit in February 1958, at an average price of 71.5 cents per dozen. This represented an increase of 15 percent in the volume of purchases and of 6.5 cents in price paid. February 1958 expenditures per buying family averaged about 66 cents, 9 cents more than a year earlier.

Purchases of Texas grapefruit were down 9 percent from February 1957, reflecting a decrease in the number purchased per buying family. About 74 cents a dozen was paid for the 380,000 boxes purchased, 10.3 cents more per dozen than in February a year earlier. Family expenditures for Texas grapefruit amounted to 65 cents in both February 1957 and 1958.

Purchases of "unidentified" grapefruit in February 1958 amounted to 540,000 boxes, a gain of one-third over February 1957; season-to-date purchases were about one-fourth ahead of the corresponding period a year earlier. The average buying family spent approximately 56 cents for unidentified grapefruit in February 1958, with prices paid averaging about 88 cents per dozen.

Buying of lemons for home use in February 1958--242,000 boxes--was up 10 percent from February the year before, reflecting a slight gain in the proportion of families buying. Consumers paid 47.8 cents for a dozen lemons in February 1958, 1.3 cents less than a year earlier. Buying family expenditures for lemons averaged 37 cents in both February 1957 and 1958.

Only 90,000 boxes of tangerines were purchased in February 1958 compared with 300,000 boxes in February 1957. Seasonal purchases (October-February) were 58 percent behind the corresponding period a year earlier. The decline was associated with the reduction of the Florida crop by winter freezes. Prices paid for tangerines in February 1958 averaged 44.5 cents a dozen, 9.3 cents more than a year earlier.

Table 1.--Frozen juices, chilled juice, and concentrated ades: Summary U. S. consumer purchases and average prices paid, February 1958 and 1957 (4-week period)

		tage of	: :			Per buyi	ng family		:		
Commodity	all far		: Total pu	ırchases	Purc	hases	Quanti purc	ty per hase	: Avera	ge price	s paid
	1958	1957	1958	1957	1958	1957	1958	1957	Unit	1958	1957
	Percent	Percent	1,000 gallons	1,000 gallons	Number	Number	Ounces	Ounces	Ounces	Cents	Cents
Frozen concentrated juices:											•
Orange Grapefruit Other concentrates	: 1/	28.3 1.0 <u>2</u> /	4,423 <u>1/</u> 782	5,166 81 518	2.2 1/ 2/	2.2 1.3 <u>2</u> /	18.6 1/ 14.4	21.6 16.3 13.6	6 6 6	20.3 1/ 18.5	16.0 14.0 17.9
Total	31.2	30.1	5,276	5,765	2.4	2.4	17.8	20.4			
hilled orange juice	4.7	3.6	2,163	1,650	3.0	3.1	38.4	38.5	<u>3</u> /32	36.4	35.7
Concentrated ades: Frozen:											
Lemonade	2.3	1.9	191	161	1.4	1.5	15.8	14.6	6	12.7	14.4
Shelf-pack:											
Orangeade	1.0	<u>1</u> /	106	<u>1</u> /	1.6	<u>1</u> /	16.4	1/	6	17.0	1/

^{1/} Too few purchases reported for analysis.
2/ Information not available.
3/ Per equivalent quart.

Table 2.--Canned single-strength juices, orangeade, and grapefruit sections: Summary U. S. consumer purchases and average prices paid, February 1958 and 1957 (4-week period)

	Percen			:		Per buyi	ng family		:		
Commodity	all far buy:		Total pu	rchases :	Purc	hases	Quanti purc		: Averag	e price	s paid
	1958	1957	1958	1957	1958	1957	1958	1957	Unit	1958	1957
	Percent	Percent	1,000 cases 1/	1,000 · cases 1/	Number	Number	Ounces	Ounces	Ounces	Cents	Cents
Single-strength juices:											
OrangeGrapefruit	11.0 7.7	9.1 8.1	1,309 855	9 56 9 3 9	1.7 1.5	1.7 1.5	60.1 62.5	55.1 66.8	46 46	31.7 28.1	34.0 27.9
Lemon	2.2	2.0	47	38	1.2	1.2	15.1	13.8	5 1 -6	11.1	12,6
PruneTomato	7.5 18.1	7.6 18.2	655 1 , 859	686 1,8 11	1.8 1.5	1.9 1.5	40.5 57.9	40.5 56.9	32 46	33.6 27.9	32.8 27.4
All other	30.6	27.3	3,746	3,104	2.0	2.0	52.4	49.7	46	31.2	30.8
Total	51.3	47.7	8,471	7,534	2.7	2.6	53.8	52.1			
Single-strength orangeade:	3.2	3.2	424	409	1.6	1.7	71.3	65.9	46	28.2	27.9
Grapefruit sections	5.3	5.0	279	260	1.3	1.3	39.0	39.0	<u>2</u> /16	19.0	18.1

 $[\]frac{1}{2}/$ Equivalent cases 24 No. 2 cans...432 oz. per case, except 480 oz. per case for grapefruit sections. $\frac{1}{2}/$ Net weight 1 lb. (No. 303 can).

Table 3.--Fresh citrus fruit: Summary U. S. consumer purchases and average prices paid, February 1958 and 1957 (4-week period)

	ing: 1957: Percent	1958 1,000 boxes	: 1957 1,000 boxes	Puro	hases	Quanti purc 1958		Average per o	
: : : Percent	•	1,000	1,000	1.958	1957	1958	1957	1958	1957
:	Percent								
Oranges:			003100	Number	Number	Units	Units	Cents	Cents
California-Arizona 21.6 Florida 16.2 Unidentified 11.2	20.5 18.8 10.3	1,017 959 457	1,024 1,294 461	1.8 1.9 1.6	1.7 ,2.0 1.6	10.0 13.4 10.7	11.5 14.2 11.6	65.8 43.6 51.1	50.6 38.2 41.7
Total 1/ 44.0	43.7	2,670	2,944	2.1	2.1	11.7	12.9	51.9	42.4
Grapefruit:									
California-Arizona 3.9 Florida 17.0 Unidentified 10.5	3.3 19.7 8.4	279 1,137 540	243 1,343 404	1.5 1.9 1.5	1.5 1.9 1.4	7.3 5.2 5.1	7.1 5.7 5.4	71.5 97.1 87.7	65.0 82.9 80.6
Total 1/ 31.4	31.8	2,336	2,407	2.0	1.9	5.8	6.1	86.1	76.1
Lemons	17.2	242	220	1.5	1.5	6.1	6.0	47.8	49.1
Tangerines. 2.4	6.8	90	302	1.3	1.4	11.1	11.4	44.5	35.2

^{1/} Includes purchases of Texas fruit.

Table 4.--Chilled orange juice and single-strength lemon juice: Consumer purchases and average prices paid, October 1956 to date

	:	C	hilled or	ange juic	е		: :	Sing	le-streng	th lemon	juice	
Period	: all fa	tage of milies ring	: Puro	hases-	: per eq	e price uivalent art		tage of milies ing		hases	: per	ge price 5½-6 e can
	1957-58	1956-57	1957-58	1956-57	1957-58	1956-57	1957-58	1956-57	1957-58	1956-57	1957-58	1956-57
	Percent	Percent	1,000 gallons	1,000 gallons	Cents	Cents	Percent	Percent	1,000 cases 1/	1,000 cases 1/	Cents	Cents
October	4.1 3.5	3.0 2.7 3.3	1,794 1,869 1,786	1,146 1,296 1,579	36.3 35.8 35.9	36.8 37.3 36.1	2.2 2.0 2.3	2.2 1.8 2.0	48 45 50	49 42 47	11.1 10.3 10.3	12.1 11.7 12.6
October-December 2/ Tanuary. Tebruary. Tarch.	4.3 4.7	3.2 3.6 3.4	5,958 2,129 2,163	4,398 1,666 1,650 1,794	35•4 36•4	35.0 35.7 35.5	1.9	2.1 2.0 2.5	156 38 47	150 45 38 48	10.0	12.6 12.6 12.3
October-March 2/ pril. ay. fune. October-June 2/.	: : :	3.6 3.5 3.7		9,968 1,858 1,937 1,933		35.6 35.2 34.9		2.3 2.9 4.5		292 48 63 105		10.9 10.7 11.0
fuly ugust jeptember Season 2/	: : : :	3.3 3.1 3.0		1,674 1,574 1,525 21,347		35.0 35.1 35.7 35.5		4.5 3.4 2.6		108 87 55 787		10.4 10.8 10.3

^{1/} Equivalent cases 24 No. 2 cans...432 oz. per case.
2/ The data on household purchases are based on 4-week periods (28 days) during each month in order to permit comparisons between periods of equal length. The season-to-date totals shown each 3 months are based on complete calendar periods. Therefore, an additional week is included in the cumulative purchase totals for each 3-month period.

Table 5.--Frozen concentrated grapefruit juice and canned grapefruit sections: Consumer purchases and average price paid, October 1956 to date

					to date							
		Frozen co	ncentrate	ed grapefi	uit juice	е	:	Canr	ned grapef	ruit sect	ions	
Period	all fa	ntage of amilies ying		chases	: per	ge price 6-ounce can	: all fa	ntage of milies ring		hases	: per l	ge price No. 303
	1957-58	1956-57	1957-58	1956-57	1957-58	1956-57	1957-58	1956-57	1957-58	1956-57	1957-58	1956-57
	Percent	Percent	1,000 gallons	1,000 gallons	Cents	Cents	Percent	Percent	1,000 cases 1/	1,000 cases 1/	Cents	Cents
october	_ 2/	1.3 1.1 2/	73 2/ 2/	98 70 2/	15•5 2/ 2/	14.3 13.8 2/	5.2 4.8 4.1	6.7 5.6 5.0	282 256 209	384 313 261	18.7 19.1 19.0	18.1 18.0 18.6
October-December 3/	<u>2/</u>	1.2 1.0 2/	217, 2/ 2/	250 87 81 2/	2/	14.0 14.0 2/	5.4 5.3	5•3 5•0 4•6	803 300 279	994 280 260 250	19.0	18.1 18.1 18.5
October-March 3/ pril fay October-June 3/		2/ 1.0 1.0		522 2/ 70 92 751		2/ 14.9 14.7		5.0 5.0 4.6		1,853 238 242 248 2,638		18.6 18.8 18.6
ulyugust		2/ 2/ 2/		2/ 2/ 2/ 942		2/ 2/ 2/ 14.4		5•3 5•4 5•1		296 301 285 3,588		18.7 19.1 18.7 18.5

Table 6.--Canned single-strength prune and tomato juices: Consumer purchases and average prices paid, October 1956 to date

			Prune	juice			:		Tomato	juice		
Period	Percen all fa		Purc	hases		e price -ounce tle	: all fa	tage of milies ring		hases		ge price 5-ounce can
	1957-58	1956-57	1957-58	1956-57	1957-58	1956-57	1957-58	1956-57	1957-58	1956-57	1957-58	1956-57
	Percent	Percent	1,000 cases 1/	1,000 cases 1/	Cents	Cents	Percent	Percent	1,000 cases 1/	1,000 cases 1/	Cents	Cents
ctoberovemberecember	7.4	8.1 7.6 7.6	666 634 619	687 662 592	33.0 33.2 33.1	32.2 32.6 32.7	16.5 20.9 16.1	16.3 16.8 16.8	1,663 1,985 1,560	1,601 1,670 1,610	27.0 27.5 28.0	27.8 27.7 27.8
October-December 2/anuaryebruaryarch	7.7 7.5	7.8 7.6 8.9	2,047 684, 655	2,086 701 686 724	32.9 33.6	32.9 32.8 32.8	18.8 18.1	17.8 18.2 19.2	5,644 1,892 1,859	5,308 1,777 1,811 2,045	27.7 27.9	28.2 27.4 27.1
October-March 2/ pril ay		8.0 7.4 7.2		4,366 699 663 629 6,506		32.7 32.6 32.8		18.9 18.1 17.3		11,400 1,993 1,929 1,761 17,506		26.6 26.3 26.8
October-June 2/ uly. ugust. eptember. Season 2/		7.2 7.0 7.8		623 595 670 8,526		33.0 32.8 33.0 32.8		16.1 16.1 16.1		1,729 1,654 1,581 22,841		26.8 26.5 26.4 27.1

^{1/} Equivalent cases 24 No. 2 cans, 480 oz. per case.
2/ Too few purchases reported for analysis.
3/ The data on household purchases are based on 4-week periods (28 days) during each month in order to permit comparisons between periods of equal length. The season-to-date totals shown each 3 months are based on complete calendar periods. Therefore, an additional week is included in the cumulative purchase totals for each 3-month period.

^{1/} Equivalent cases 24 No. 2 cans...432 oz. per case.
2/ The data on household purchases are based on 4-week periods (28 days) during each month in order to permit comparisons between periods of equal length. The season-to-date totals shown each 3 months are based on complete calendar periods. Therefore, an additional week is included in the cumulative purchase totals for each 3-month period.

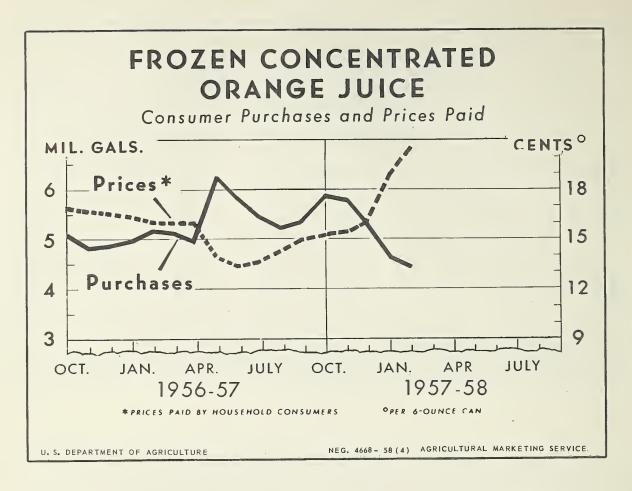


Figure 1

Frozen concentrated orange juice: Consumer purchases and average price paid, October 1956 to date

Period	Percenta; families	ge of all s buying	Purche	ases		e price oz. can
:	1957-58	1956-57	1957-58	1956-57	1957-58	1956-57
:	Percent	Percent	1,000 gallons	1,000 gallons	Cents	Cents
october	30.9 31.2 29.3	29•3 28•6 28•9	5,851 5,770 5,288	5,070 4,818 4,896	15.2 15.4 15.9	17.0 16.7 16.6
October-December 1/			18,198	15,911		
JanuaryFebruary	27.9 28.0	27.9 28.3 27.7	4,626 4,423	4,945 5,166 5,132	18.9 20.3	16.3 16.0 15.9
October-March 1/				32,433		
April		28.0 30.8 30.3		4,959 6,296 5,838		15.9 14.0 13.3
October-June 1/				50,928		
: July: August: September:		29•7 29•3 28•6		5,487 5,203 5,325		13.5 14.2 14.9
Season 1/:				68,183		15.3

^{1/} The data on household purchases are based on 4-week periods (28 days) during each month in order to permit comparisons between periods of equal length. The season-to-date totals shown each 3 months are based on complete calendar periods. Therefore, an additional week is included in the cumulative purchase totals for each 3-month period.

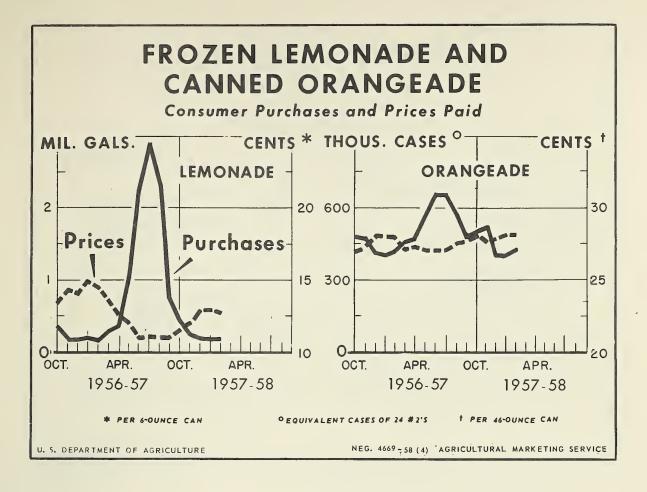


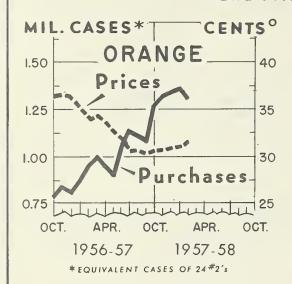
Figure 2
Frozen lemonade concentrate and canned single-strength orangeade: Consumer purchases and average price paid, October 1956 to date

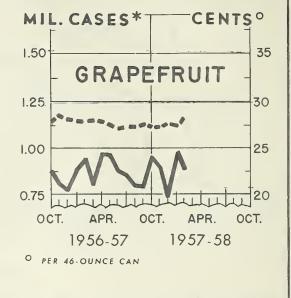
		Froz	en lemons	de concer	ntrate		:	Canned	single-st	rength or	angeade	
Period		ge of all s buying		hases	: Avera		: Percenta : familie			hases		e price
	1957-58	1956-57	1957-58	1956-57	1957-58	1956-57	1957-58	1956-57	1957-58	1956-57	1957-58	1956-57
	Percent	Percent	1,000 gallons	1,000 gallons	Cents	Cents	Percent	Percent	1,000 cases 1/	1,000 cases 1/	Cents	Cents
ctober	2.3	3.8 1.9 1.9	415 228 203	350 148 166	11.5 12.0 12.9	13.4 14.3 14.1	3.9 3.6 3.0	3.4 3.4 2.9	494 518 412	484 466 401	28.0 27.5 27.9	26.9 27.2 28.0
October-December 2/	2.3	2.1	891 181	718 176 161	12.9	14.9 14.4	2.9	2.6	1,514 402 424	1,428 393 409	28.2 28.2	27.9
ebruary		2.8	191	280	12.7	13.4	3.2	3.2 3.2	424	450 2,781	20,2	27.9 27.0
pril	:	3.5 8.5 17.0		366 1,010 2,231		12.4 11.9 11.0		3.4 4.2 4.8		465 572 652		27.2 26.8 26.8
October-June 2/	:	19.1 16.0		5,397 2,930 2,307		11.1		4.4 4.4		4,609 653 576		26.8 27.4
eptemberSeason 2/		6.4		730		10.9		3.4		6,463		27.5

^{1/} Equivalent cases of 24 No. 2 cans--432 ounces per case.
2/ The data on household purchases are based on 4-week periods (28 days) during each month in order to permit comparisons between periods of equal length. The season-to-date totals shown each 3 months are based on complete calendar periods. Therefore, an additional week is included in the cumulative purchase totals for each 3-month period.

CANNED CITRUS JUICES

Consumer Purchases and Prices Paid





U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 4670-58 (4) AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

Figure 3

Canned citrus Juices: Consumer purchases and average price paid, October 1956 to date

	:		Canned or	ange juic	e			· Ca	nned grap	efruit ju	ice	
Period		ge of all s buying		hases			:Percenta : familie			hases		ge price
	1957-58	1956-57	1957-58	1956-57	1957-58	1956-57	1957-58	1956-57	1957-58	1956-57	1957-58	1956-5
	Percent	Percent	1,000 cases 1/	1,000 cases 1/	Cents	Cents	Percent	Percent	1,000 cases 1/	1,000 cases 1/	Cents	Cents
ctober ovember	9.6	7•9 8•0 7•9	1,268 1,313 1,042	775 834 810	30.6 30.7 30.9	36.4 36.6 36.4	8.1 7.8 6.6	8.0 7.2 6.6	959 894 743	884 813 776	27.4 27.4 27.6	27.9 28.6 28.1
October-December 2/ enuary	11.8	8.0 9.1 9.1	1,353 1,309	871 956 993 5,663	31.1 31.7	35.0 34.0 34.4	8.5 7.7	7.9 8.1 7.3	2,814 967 855	2,663 882 939 797 5,515	27.3 28.1	27.9 27.9 28.1
pril	:	9.2 8.1 9.0		949 898 1,071 8,849		33.9 32.7 31.9		8.3 8.1 7.5		978 969 888 8,545		27.8 27.4 27.1
ngustptember		9•9 9•6 9•5		1,146 1,124 1,132 12,522		30.5 30.6 30.3		7.4 7.2 7.2		854 793 793 11,172		27.4 27.3 27.6 27.8

1/ Equivalent cases of 24 No. 2 cans--432 ounces per case.
2/ The data on household purchases are based on 4-week periods (28 days) during each month in order to permit comparisons between periods of equal length. The season-to-date totals shown each 3 months are based on complete calendar periods. Therefore, an additional week is included in the cumulative purchase totals for each 3-month period.

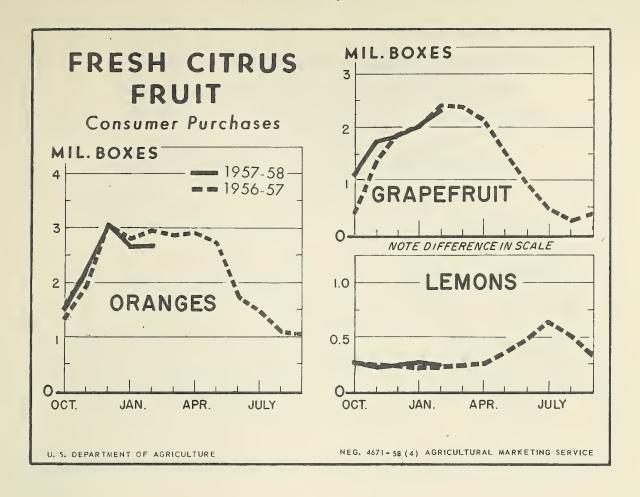


Figure 4
Fresh citrus fruit: Consumer purchases and average price paid, October 1956 to date

	:	Ora	nges		:	Grape:	fruit			Lemo	ons	
Period	Purc	hases		e price dozen	Purc	hases		e price :	Purcl	nases	Averag	e price lozen
	1957 - 58	1956-57	1957-58	1956-57	1957 - 58	1956-57	1957-58	1956-57	195 7- 58	1956-57	1957-58	1956-5
	1,000 boxes	1,000 boxes	Cents	Cents	1,000 boxes	1,000 boxes	Cents	Cents	1,000 boxes	1,000 boxes	Cents	Cents
ctoberovemberecember	2,152 3,039	1,301 1,961 3,045	46.9 33 41.6	45.2 40.0 39.8	1,152 1,726 1,825	հեր 1,359 1,839	90.8 05.9 83.8	118.7 90.0 82.6	259 226 243	248 232 223	44.1 47.1 46.6	46.2 47.5 47.4
October-December 1/	7,343	7,068		-	5,146	4,076			. 790	774		
anuaryebruary	: 2,670 :	2,772 2,944 2,870 16,405	49.5 51.9	41.8 42.4 44.8	2,000 2,336	2,020 2,407 2,389 11,492	88.5 86.1	80.3 76.1 78.7	261 242	217 220 239 1,508	46. 9 47.8	50.1 49.1 46.2
oril		2,938 2,719 1,676 24,276		46.4 48.5 47.7		2,131 1,540 880 1.6,359		82.2 90.1 97.8		285 359 472 2,727		43.2 43.3 41.7
ily ugust eptember Season 1/	: : :	1,477 1,129 1,045 28,193		46.5 47.8 49.3		477 246 392 17,510		105.5 115.9 109.5 85.3		642 508 327 4,322		40.8 42.5 43.6 44.1

^{1/} The data on household purchases are based on 4-veek periods (28 days) during each month in order to permit comparisons between periods of equal length. The season-to-date totals shown each 3 months are based on complete calendar periods. Therefore, an additional week is included in the cumulative purchase totals for each 3-month period.

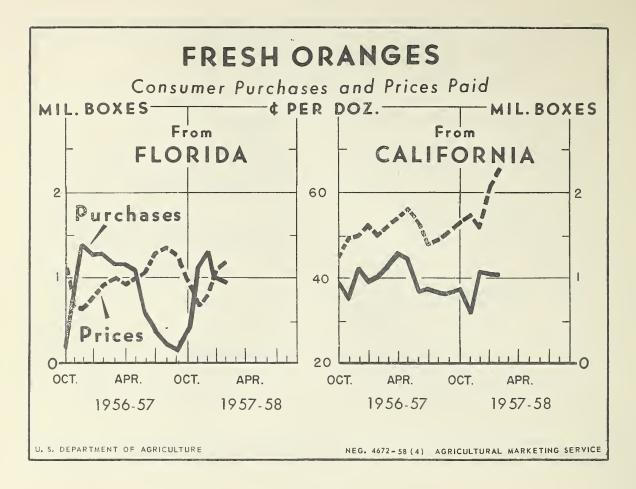


Figure 5
Florida and California-Arizona fresh oranges: Consumer purchases and average price paid, October 1956 to date

:		Flo	rida			California	-Arizona	
Period	Purch	ases	: Average	price lozen	Purch	ases	Average per d	
	1957-58	1956-57	1957-58	1956-57	195 7- 58	195 6- 57	1957-58	1956-57
	1,000	1,000			1,000	1,000		
:	рохев	рохев	Cents	Cents	boxes	boxes	Cents	Cents
tober	427	166	39.0 33.4	44.9	842	938 7 46	53.1 54.4	45.6
vember		855 1,368	35.4	33.4 32.8	593 1 ,0 60	7 46 1,098	51.9	48.6 49.8
October-December 1/		2,750	35.0	34.0	2,701	3,024	53.0	48.1
nuary		1,269	42.0	35.8	1,031	978	61.9 65.8	52.4
bruary rch		1,294 1,168	43.6	38.2 39.8	1,017	1,024	65.8	50.6 52.0
October-March 1/		6,769		37.9		6,455		51.5
: ::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::		1,165		38.7		1,291		53.9
y:		1,085		39.9		1,221		56.2
ne October-June <u>1</u> /		575 9,800		41.7 39.9		10,054		52.4 54.4
		383		45.7		887		47.8
gust		200		46.9		810		48.7
ptember		10,532		45.6 37•7		800 12,747		50.3 50.9

^{1/} The data on household purchases are based on 4-week periods (28 days) during each month in order to permit comparisons between periods of equal length. The season-to-date totals shown each 3 months are based on complete calendar periods. Therefore, an additional week is included in the cumulative purchase totals for each 3-month period.

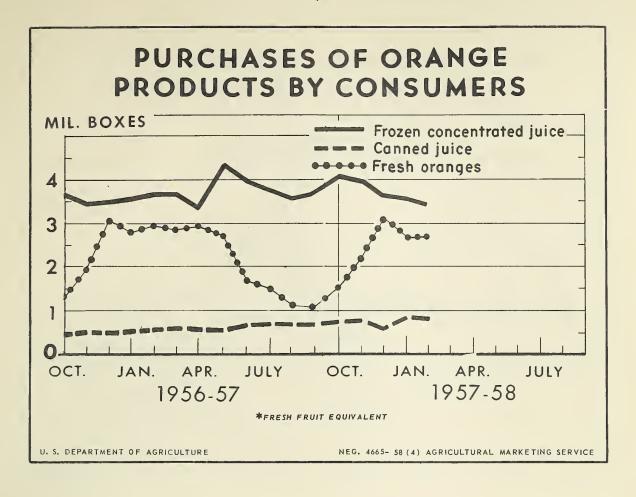


Figure 6
Consumer purchases of orange products, equivalent boxes of fresh oranges, October 1956 to date

Period		esh nges	Frozen con orange		Canned s stren orange j	gth	Tot	al
	1957-58	1956-57	1957-58	1956-57	1957-58	1956-57	1957-58	1956-57
	1,000 boxes	1,000 boxes	1,000 boxes	1,000 boxes	1,000 boxes	1,000 boxes	1,000 boxes	1,000 boxes
tobervembercember	1,526 2,162 3,039	1,301 1,961 3,045	4,037 3,981 3,649	3,620 3,440 3,496	724 750 595	459 494 480	6,287 6,893 7,283	5,380 5,895 7,021
October-December 1/		7,068	12,557	11,360	2,218	1,558	22,118	19,986
nuarybruaryrch	2,666 2,670	2,772 2,944 2,870 16,405	3,557 3,401	3,531 3,689 3,664 23,157	8 36 809	516 566 588 3,353	7,059 6,880	6,819 7,199 7,122 42,915
: r11		2,938 2,719		3,372 4,281		571 541		6,881 7,541
ne October-June 1/		1,676 24,276		3,970 35,734		645 5,271		6,291 65,281
lygustptember		1,477 1,129 1,045		3,786 3,590 3,674		690 677 681		5,953 5,396 5,400
Season 1/		28,193		47,640		7,482		83,315

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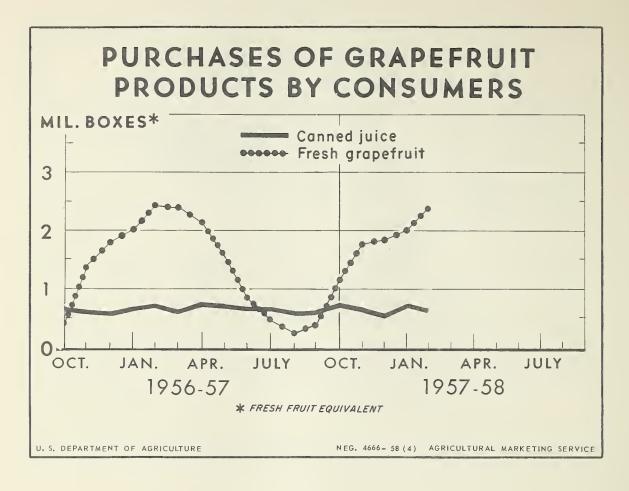


Figure 7

Consumer purchases of grapefruit products, equivalent boxes of fresh grapefruit, October 1956 to date

Period	Free grapefi		Canned s stren grapefruit	gth	Total		
	1957-58	1956-57	1957-58	1956-57	195 7- 58	1956-57	
:	1,000 boxes	1,000 boxes	1,000 boxes	1,000 boxes	1,000 boxes	1,000 boxes	
tobervembercember	1,152 1,726 1,825	կկկ 1,359 1,839	71 5 667 554	674 620 592	1,867 2,393 2,379	1,118 1,979 2,431	
October-December 1/: : ::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	5,146 2,000 2,336	4,076 2,020 2,407	2,099 722 639	2,663 673 716 608	7,245 2,722 2,975	6,739 2,693 3,123	
rch October-March 1/		2,389		4,839 735		2,997 16,331 2,866	
ril		2,131 1,540 880 16,359		729 668 7,118		2,269 1,548 23,477	
October-June 1/		477 246 392		652 605 605		1,129 851 997	
Season 1/		17,510		9,122		26,632	

^{1/} The data on household purchases are based on 4-week periods (28 days) during each month in order to permit comparisons between periods of equal length. The season-to-date totals shown each 3 months are based on complete calendar periods. Therefore, an additional week is included in the cumulative purchase totals for each 3-month period.

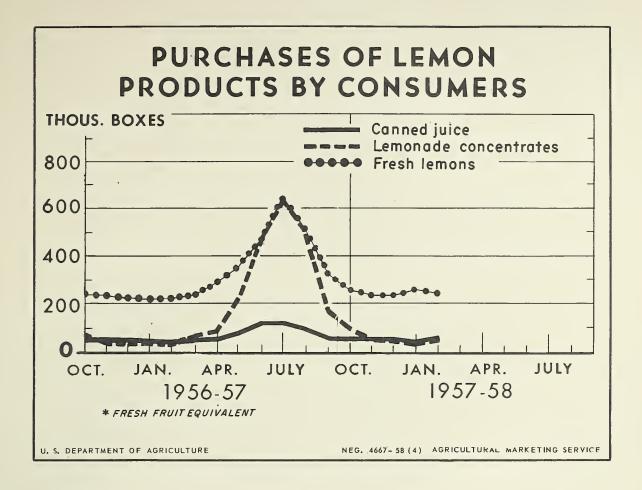


Figure 8

Consumer purchases of lemon products, equivalent boxes of fresh lemons, October 1956 to date

Period	Fresh lemons		Lemon juice <u>l</u> /		Concentrate for lemonade				Total	
					Frozen		Total 2/		· 100a1	
	1957-58.	1956–57	1957-58	1956-57	1957-58	1956-57	1957-58	1956-57	1957-58	1956-57
	1,000 boxes	1,000 boxes	1,000 boxes	1,000 boxes	1,000 boxes	1,000 boxes	1,000 boxes	1,000 boxes	1,000 boxes	1,000 boxes
OctoberVovember	259 226 243	248 232 223	55 51. 57	53 44 50	88 48 43	7 ¹ 4 31 35	89 50 45	75 32 36	403 327 3 45	376 308 309
October-December 3/	790	774	178	162	188	151	194	154	1,162	1,090
fanuary Pebruary March October-March 3/	242	217 220 239 1,508	41 53	49 42 50 315	38 40	37 34 59 291	39 43	38 35 61 298	341 338	304 297 350 2,121
upril May		285 359 472		51 70 115		77 213 471	.,	80 216 478		416 645 1,065
October-June 3/		2,727 642 508		567 116 95 60		1,138 618 487 154		1,152 629 500 160		1,387 1,103 547
SeptemberSeason 3/		327 4,322		855		2,481		2,511		7,688

 $[\]frac{1}{2}$ Includes canned single-strength lemon juice and small quantities of frozen single-strength juice.

^{3/} The data on household purchases are based on 4-week periods (28 days) during each month in order to permit comparisons between periods of equal length. The season-to-date totals shown each 3 months are based on complete calendar periods. Therefore, an additional week is included in the cumulative purchase totals for each 3-month period.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Washington 25, D. C.

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